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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I am able to report that one the primary objectives of this adminstration has been accomplished.

The N.A.S.C. Money Museum was formally dedicated on July 19th, 967 in the new Union Bank, located at Fifth and Figueroa Streets in os Angeles. We are extremely grateful to the Union Bank for their com-ete cooperation in this endeavor. Much credit is due our Curator, rnest Hood for completing this most important assignment.

I am also pleased to report that your Board of Governors at our last eeting modified and up-dated the By Laws of the Association. As soon these can be printed, each member will be mailed a copy.

Our convention date is getting closer, and I believe this is the time r all of us to start thinking and talking about the "Happy Thirteenth". nquet tickets are now available from your officers and Club Repre-ntatives.

Edwin C. Borgolte

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PRIVATE GOLD COINAGE OF CALIFORNIA

Fraught with an intensely interesting history, the private gold coinage of California offers to the collector an unending topic of the greatest speculative conjecture.

When Sutter's Mill Race was found to contain gold, John Marshall, the discoverer, touched off a tremendous quest for the yellow metal. Financial strife had endured in California for a decade prior to the gold discovery in January 1848.

The gigantic influx of people seeking wealth in the gold fields caused business to boom as never before. Gold nuggets and dust became a medium of exchange but were found to be lacking for a number of reasons. Two of the most critical were that the Custom House would only accept hard money for duties and the Chinese would only accept silver for purchases in China.

In regular trade and commerce, various gold and silver coins of foreign nations were authorized legal tender.....coins of Mexico, South America, Spain, France and Germany were in everyday use. This was because U.S. mints in the eastern and southern states were unable to send coins to California except by stagecoach, through hostile Indian Territory, or by boat around the southern tip of America. These two methods had proven to be far too dangerous and costly. For that reason importers hoarded every available piece of coined money for payment of duties and excises and also to send to China for purchases.

The speculators of that day reaped huge profits from the sale of any kind of gold or silver minted coins in exchange for nuggets or dust. High premiums were forced from merchants in order to get silver coins which were worth less than the gold nuggets and dust paid for them.

In this crisis, a group of prominent citizens requested the Governor to authorize a private assayer to mint and issue gold coins.

Governor Mason, the state's chief executive, was in sympathy with a private coinage issue but, due to an act of Congress, he was prevented from making such a request. However, Mason did authorize the deposit of gold dust at the rate of $10 per oz. at the Custom House, to be redeemed within 60 days by payment of gold or silver coins. This helped to quite a degree, but, of course, could only serve as a temporary measure.

During this time of argument and confusion, the private companies of Moffatt & Co., Wass, Molitor & Co., Baldwin & Co., Templeton Reid, Dunbar & Co., Norris, Greig & Norris, Miners Bank, and others, began in 1849 to issue privately minted gold coins, slugs and stamped bars of the yellow metal, in various denominations ranging from 25¢ to $264 including the famous $50 gold slugs.

This coinage by private mints was engendered by necessity. The people tolerated it because they thought that our government would replace it with regular U.S. issues. Of the private coiners, Moffat & Co.

ed longer than any of the others.
ommenced issuing gold bars
ugs stamped "Moffat & Co."
eight in carats, and the dollar
thereof. These ranged in value
$9.43 to $264.00 and first ap-
in June or July of 1849. In
Moffat also issued die-struck
gold coins in $10 denominations
1850, $5 pieces. The dies for
coins were made by one Albert
a Bavarian.
offat & Company's assay office
mi-official in character and its
were never questioned.

Bakersfield Coin Club Bulletin.

In 1851 Augustus Humbert, a New York watchcase maker, was appointed U.S. Assayer and he placed his name and the government stamp on ingots of gold issued by Moffat & Co. As a result of this the coins and slugs not stamped by Humbert were withdrawn. The local businessmen and bankers were so insistent, however, that Moffat & Co. proceeded in January 1852 to issue a new $10 piece, pending the long awaited government authority to issue $10 and $20 ingots, which was finally received at the U.S. Assay Office in February 1852.

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EDITOR SPEAKS

rry to open with a serious note,
ase protect and secure your
atic possessions as the rash
eries and burglaries is over-
ng. A few suggestions are -
ave an ample fine arts floater

eep an accurate inventory with
es you paid for your material.
possible, keep whatever you
your collection in a safe de-
ault.
eep your plans when you are
Conventions, club meetings,
quiet as possible.
ne new Registration Plan,
as just gone into effect at the
n Numismatic Association,
e put to use by all collectors
r possible. The cost is still
for inexpensive coins, but
stration of your more valuable
important.
ventually this will become a way of life with collectors and numismatists.

The A.N.A. has moved forward tremendously during the past few years. Certificates for club speakers are available at no cost to those having club membership in the organization. They have new medals and awards which may be given to officers and others who earn them, at a nominal cost, and they will work with clubs and give them any assistance which might be of help to the group.

The Junior Program is excellent and will grow rapidly over the years and this is an important program to stimulate and encourage the numismatists of the future.

It is time now to start thinking of our own N.A.S.C. Convention to be held in February, 1968.

Having attended the Board meetings and heard the reports of the

various committee Chairmen, I feel this Convention should top all previous ones.

A great deal of help is usually needed at the registration table as well as other phases of the Convention and if you have the time, your help would be greatly appreciated. I would like to see the Convention Quarterly the best one of the year. Please send in your articles, news and suggestions to your editor.

Maurice M. Gould

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DEDICATION OF THE A.N.A. HOME AND HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

June 10, 1967 was an historic day in the history of Numismatics, when the A.N.A. dedicated its new home and headquarters in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

A California contingent was there in person to participate in the program and Charles M. Johnson of Long Beach, California, member of the Board of Governors of the A.N.A. and Chairman of the Plans and Building Committee, appeared as a speaker on the program.

The impressive building is situated at the foot of the Rocky Mountains with a wonderful view of Pike's Peak.

Numismatists and collectors who were gathered from all over the country for the dedication ceremonies heard Kenneth Failor, Executive Director of the Joint Commission on Coinage and Frank Evans, U.S. Representative of the State of Colorado congratulate the A.N.A. on the completion and dedication of its new home.

Visitors were greeted at the door by the celebrities present and given a tour of the new headquarters.

Well struck dedication medals were available and will be highly prized for years to come.

Visitors also attended the Colorado State Coin Convention which was held at the Antlers-Plaza Hotel, which was climaxed with an excellent educational program presented by Dottie Dow, Margo Russell and George Hatie.

Charles Hoskins of the Detroit Money Museum introduced the members of the panel.

Don R. Heath presented the A.N.A. with the original printing press used by his father, Francis Heath the founder of the American Numismatic Association.

Among the Californians attending were Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Borgolte, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice M. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bergen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, Jack Ogilvie, James Betton, Jr., Alva Christensen and Ethel Stone, Abe Kosoff, Dan Harley, Pearl Johnson, and Ralph "Curly" Mitchell.

It is recommended that all collectors and numismatists pay a visit to this new Mecca of the world's greatest hobby.

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N.A.S.C. CLUB PUBLICATION AWARD

At a recent Board meeting

LICATION AWARD (Cont'd)

N.A.S.C., we were all impressed the wonderful trophy on display. is the trophy to be awarded for Year's Best Club Newsletter or ication.

The donors of this award are n and Peggy Borgolte who re- y accounced that the Club winning ward will hold the trophy for a until new selections are made following year. A club winning rophy three times will retire it become the permanent owners.

If you wish, you may send the r some of your bulletins which appeared earlier in the year, as a small number of the publica- are reaching his hands at this

The closing date for entry will cember 31, 1967.

Forward your literature to the r, at Box 2407, Sepulveda, Cali- a 91343.

The judges will consist of the r and the Quarterly Committee.

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OUR CLUB PROGRESSING

It has been my good fortune to many clubs during the past six s in the Southern California Many of them have the same cry I have heard for many years. collecting is on a down trend, dance is poor, our club is in hape."

This was true with some clubs in the boom times and I have the same story retold for many

Paradoxically, there are clubs in your area which are thriving, prospering and growing, so the poor excuse offered by the lethargic clubs is not valid.

I will just use three examples and there are many others - The Tustin, Whittier and Verdugo Hills Clubs are active, thriving, and growing steadily. The officers at the helm and the members are working together to see that they have the type of meetings and programs which will prove a drawing card and attract new members as well.

The Verdugo Hills group has a special day devoted to exhibits and many members of this club concentrate on this field and both the clubs and individuals have won many awards.

The Israel Coin Club of Los Angeles, a small specialized group, has shown what can be done when all of the members participate and are interested and this group also has won many awards and is extremely active.

I have only mentioned a few and there are many more successful and enthusiastic groups which are constantly growing.

Southern California is unique in that it has the largest concentration of coin clubs in the world. There is competition among the various clubs for the collector. Everyone just has a limited amount of time and naturally he will become active in the club which has the most to offer.

A well-rounded group is what most collectors are looking for. If your club devotes most of its time to auctions or bourse or educational slides, it leaves something to be desired and a diversified program should be planned a year in advance if

possible.

The following suggestions are compiled from many articles on the subject of improving your coin club: PROMOTE EDUCATION.

Have a program chairman, schedule several speakers throughout the year, covering various aspects of numismatics. Use visual education slides. Get films from the N.A.S.C. or A.N.A. Have a book review on an interesting new release.

Start your club meeting promptly.

Try to have your committees iron out long business discussions before they reach the floor for a vote.

Have exhibits whenever possible and devote one meeting just to this phase of the hobby, having each exhibitor explain and talk about his display.

Have a forum on exhibiting with a panel discussion.

IMPORTANT! Friendliness and sociability are an important part of the club's activity. It is important that a newcomer be made welcome and feel at home, as his one appearance and his reactions will result in his becoming a member, or not returning again.

A Welcoming Committee is always helpful.

The coffee break is also a good time to make the visitor feel at home and enjoy the hospitality with other members.

Whenever your group has an installation of officers, a banquet, or important event, be sure to invite other clubs in your area to participate.

If it is possible, try to have a club library. This can be successful if the group obtains the service of a dedicated collector.

Be sure to reward the officers and members each year who have worked hard for you. Even a small token is always appreciated.

Coin Shows are excellent if the group is strong enough and in a position financially to do so.

Publicity is extremely important and releases to newspapers, coin publications, and to other groups always add to the fine image of the group.

HOW ABOUT JUNIORS! These youngsters are the future backbone of our hobby and they should be encouraged in any way possible. A Junior Night once a year might be advantageous to the seniors as well as the juniors.

Quiz programs have proven fruitful with some groups. They stimulate, educate and spur the audience on to participate.

Participate in National Coin Week if possible. This gives many of the members a chance to work with each other with a common goal.

I have just scratched the surface or what could be twenty or thirty pages, because as I did the research I realized the tremendous opportunities there are to improve our clubs.

One of our members, Sol Taylor has a lecture available for new clubs only, entitled "Helping the New Club Get Organized". If you know of a new group, take advantage of this fine talk.

Let everyone of our 76 group members strive for improvement and the further enjoyment of our wonderful hobby with our numismatic friends.

THE STORY OF THE NICKEL

By GEORGE RONY

There is nick el and "nickel". first is a metallic element about ch one can find specific informa- in any dictionary. The second is iece of change, to be exact, a cent piece made of the first, the metal called nickel. It is metal which made it known and ularly named as the "nickel", ough it had only 25% nickel and ally should have been named a o-nickel coin. It's weight was at 77.16 grains and its com- tion was also used for another - the three cent nickel piece, h was authorized one year ear- than the "nickel" - in 1865. It was born as a SHIELD TYPE KEL by the Act of Congress of 16, 1866. It was supposed to ace the smaller in size (and er to be lost) silver half-dime, ugh the tiny silver coin con- d to be minted by the Phila- ia and San Francisco Mints un- 373.

The 1866 coin was designed rays between the stars on the se, surrounding the figure "5" e center, with the inscription ted States of America" at the and the word "Cents" at the m. Some of the coins minted in have the same design, but the rays were eliminated, thus ng two varieties for that year. bverse had the shield of the d States in the center of the with the motto "In God we " about and the date below. This shield gave the name of the type to the coin, and there was no further change in the shield type until it was replaced by the Liberty head type in 1883.

The coin was minted in Philadelphia between 1866 and 1883 with out interruption for a total output of 128,059,799 pieces. In addition to the already mentioned variety of 1867 (with and without rays), the year 1873 brought a variety of a closed and open "3" in the date and in 1883 a variety of the date 1883 over 1882 was found to the delight of the numismatists.

The rarest coin of the shield type is that of 1877 of which only 500 were supposed to be struck, all in Proof condition, and which is selling for about $1,200.00.

In 1883 the shield type was changed to the familiar LIBERTY HEAD TYPE. On the obverse appeared the head of Liberty surrounded by 13 stars with the date below. The reverse shows a large Roman 'V' in the center with a wreath around it and the inscriptions "United States of America" above and "E Pluribus Unum" below.

The first coins of this type appeared without the word "Cents" on the coin and unscrupulous people quickly saw a chance to make a fast buck on the coin. The coin was gold-plated and passed for a five dollar gold piece. This prompted the Administration to re-design the coin and all coins struck later in the year

had the word "CENTS" added to the bottom of their reverse.

It is generally assumed that the coin was engraved by Charles E. Barber, mint engraver from 1880 to 1916.

The Liberty head nickels were minted between 1883 and 1912 at the Philadelphia Mint, except for the year 1912 when additional quantities were minted at the Denver Mint (8,474,000) and the San Francisco Mint (238,000). As to the story of the five specimens minted with the date 1913, we are referring our readers to our article on the "Mystery of the 1913 Nickel".

After the 1912-S nickel, which is the key-coin of the type, the scarcest are the 1886 (1,476,490) and 1886 (3,330,290). The total of minted nickels of the Liberty head type amounts to 632,082,410.

Except for the 1883 coin with and without "Cents", this type is not known for any fancy errors and varieties, not to speak about the five 1913 coins.

On February 17, 1913 a new nickel saw the light of day. It was the popular INDIAN HEAD or the BUFFALO TYPE designed by James Earl Fraser.

The first year of issue saw two distinct varieties of the design: the first showing the bison on the mound, and the second with the mound re-designed to a thin, straight line. Fraser said he used three different Indians as models for the obverse, of whom two were Chief Iron Tail of the Cheyennes and Chief Too Moons. The obverse shows the head of a Comanche Indian facing to the rig with a war-bonnet covering nearly the entire surface of the coin and the word "Liberty" and date. The designers initial "F" is below the base of the neck.

On the reverse is the full length figure of a buffalo facing left with the inscriptions "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum" and "Five cents" on the mound on which the buffalo stands. Due to the raised mound on the first type of the coins, the inscription "Five cents" quickly wore away and necessitated the re-designing of the coin. In the second variety of the design, the raised letters did not show above the level surface of the coin. This was the reason why the raised mound was replaced by a straight line. As the issue of 1913 was minted by all three Mints - Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco and all three Mints used both varieties of the design, the collector has a group of six coins for this date to reckon with, the scarcest and most expensive being the 1913 variety 2 coin, struck in S.F. in quantity of only 1,209,000.

The model for the Buffalo was the famous "Black Diamond" of the N.Y. Zoo, who was also featured on the ten dollar note of the Legal Tender Issue of 1901, where he is sharing the honors with the portraits of Merriwether Lewis and William Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition fame.

Incidentally, when the coins

e first issued in circulation, there much criticism because the face the buffalo was thought to be gestive of a human being, and because the letters of "E Pluri- Unum" inscription were so crowd- hat they seemed to overlap. The falo nickel, like its predecessor, not bear the motto "In God we st", which also seemed to irk e people.

In 1918 an overstrike of the over the "7" variety of the coin e to light, the two coins being scarcest of the type. Just as the ld type and the Liberty head type, Buffalo nickel had a number of coins struck in Proof or Matte f condition by the Philadelphia . The 1938 coins struck in Den- are known to exist with the vari- of the D mint mark struck over S.F. mint mark.

The Buffalo nickel was minted ll three mints for its exact legal and was one of the few coins aced at the expiration of its 25 s legal time in 1938.

In 1936 the Government opened mpetition for designs of a new of the nickel with the theme of mas Jefferson on it. Some 390 gns were submitted and the com- ee of judges selected the design elix Schlag of Chicago, Ill. After ain modifications, the Thomas erson nickel was issued in 1938 all three Mints. It was the first coin design ever selected in competition, but Schlag had to until 1965 when at long last his als were placed on the coin un- pressure of public opinion. The coin also established public preference for the pictorial rather than symbolic design on U.S. coinage.

The nickel shows the head of Thomas Jefferson on the obverse with the inscriptions "In God we Trust" to the left and "Liberty" and the date to the right of the head.

The reverse shows the famous Jefferson's home in Virginia - Monicello, with the name of the mansion below the building. Under that are the words "Five cents" and "United States of America". Above the mansion is the inscription "E Pluribus Unum". The mint marks of Denver and San Francisco were placed to the right of the mansion.

Incidentally, the original prize-winning design had the corner of Monticello with a tree in front on its reverse. The style of lettering was also changed and the name "Monticello" has been placed beneath the building. Anyway, the inclusion of a building on the reverse of a regular issue of U.S. coins was an innovation to the traditional (and dreary) designs with wreaths and eagles on their reverse.

The head of Jefferson, based on an original bust by the famous French sculptor Houdon, the best feature of the coin, was not changed.

The coin was struck by all three Mints unchanged until 1942, when on October 8, 1942, the wartime five cent composed of copper (56%), silver (35%) and manganese (9%) made its first appearance. There were no changes in design, except that the mint marks were made larger and placed above the dome of

Monticello. Also, for the first and only time a new mint mark made its appearance on U.S. coinage - the letter "P" for the Philadelphia Mint, was used for the first time on this coin to indicate the change of alloy. Nickel, recognized as a critical war material, was entirely eliminated.

In 1964, the war over, the mintage of the "nickels" with the regular copper-nickel composition, was resumed by all three mints and the small mint mark returned to its previous place at the right of the mansion.

The mintage of the San Francisco nickels ceased in 1955 with the closing of the S.F. Mint, but was continued by Philadelphia and Denver Mints until 1965, when under the pressure of the coin-shortage crisis the mint marks were removed from all coins.

There are no notable errors or varieties in the Jefferson type nickels. The key-coin is the 1950-D which had a low mintage of 2,630,030. Next in line is the 1939-D nickel, with a mintage of 3,514,000. Proof coins were struck between 1938 and 1942 and then again between 1950 and 1964. The type has 73 different coins. The total coinage of the nickels struck between February 12, 1873 and December 31, 1964 is one billion six hundred and sixty one million, six hundred and twenty nine thou sand, three hundred and forty nin ($1,661,629,349) and one has to thin about the importance of the coin an its usefulness when (as somebod figured out a few years ago) a nicke could purchase over 800 differer things, and was also used in slo machines, telephone coin boxes, sub way turnstiles, and what not. Its num bers struck by the mint are secon only to the one cent piece.

The silver crisis brought som limited demand on wartime circulate nickels. The cause believed to b the illegal smelting of some of thes coins to recover the 35% silver.

According to the Annual re port of the Directors of the Min silver bullion manufactured in five-cent coins during the wartir period (fiscal years 1943-194 amounted to 48,699,548.18 ounc and the number of the coins stru to 869,923,700 with the face valu of $43,496,185. Among them Phila delphia struck 567,623,700; Den ver 84,768,000 and San Francis Mint 217,539,000.

The nickels minted in 196 1966 and 1967 had no mint mar but we can reasonably hope and e pect, that beginning with 1968 t mint mark will re-appear on the co and we will again have nick officially struck by different Min

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The first actual record of coins having been struck in the mint at Philadelphia, is found in the account book of the first coiner of the mint, Henry Voigt. Under date of December 17, 1792, he stated: "Struck off a few pieces of copper coins."

CLUB NEWS

UB EDITORS

Edward Tarantino
William Wisslead

STIN COIN CLUB

The meeting of the Tustin Coin July was held at the Tustin Youth nter, with 125 present.

Dan Harley gave one of his al interesting talks on the numis- ics of Panama.

Dan has a very fascinating talk "Pony Express" as he is one of riders who participated in the tennial commemorating the carry- of the mail on horseback.

He will be a speaker at the nge Coast Coin Club in the near re.

AHEIM COIN CLUB

The Anaheim Coin Club had an ting meeting in July when an resting discussion as to indent- tion and valuation was the fea- of the evening. Visitors brought s to be identified and members n Petricevich and Claude Thomas awarded certificates for their tanding identification work.

ANGE COAST COIN CLUB

The Orange Coast Coin Club aker at its July meeting was lene Pulati, whose subject was ading", a topic of importance ll collectors. She was presented phy by Program Chairman Steele. are greatly indebted to that fine timer, Joe Steele, for his assis- e with the club news.

TORRANCE COIN CLUB

The Torrance Coin Club, under the leadership of Eileen Lawson, is having a successful year.

At the June meeting the guest speakers were Matthew van der Voort and Maurice M. Gould, and N.A.S.C. Visual Education slides on altered coins were shown at the July meeting.

This club caters to junior members and they are doing a great deal to further numismatics of the future.

SOUTHERN HUB COIN CLUB

The Southern Hub Coin Club, who received an Orchid for its activity in the last Quarterly, was the only club in Southern California to received recognition from the A.N.A. for its work in National Coin Week.

A 10th Anniversary celebration was recently held, with a fine program, including a European magician.

CALIFORNIA EXONUMIST SOC.

The California Exonumist Society has featured a number of Forums. including one at Cal. State in Sacramento and C.O.I.N. at Los Angeles.

The July meeting, held at the North American Recreation Center, was the usual success. A Leonel C. Panosh Literary Award for the best article in The Medallion has been established.

SANTA ANA COIN CLUB

The speaker in May was Sol Alexander, whose subject was "Spanish Treasures off the Florida Coast".

June's speaker, John Kamin on "Coin Investments", and in July Ralph "Curly" Mitchell on "Don't Know Your Coins? Research Them!"

GARDEN GROVE COIN CLUB

Speaker in May was Sol Alexander on "Spanish Treasures off the Florida Coast". Speaker for June was Bill Wissland with "The Sound of the Liberty Bell", and for July, Irving Winger on "Leper Colony Coinage."

SOCIETY for INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATICS

The Society for International Numismatics held a special meeting in June, with the guest speaker Matthew van der Voort of Amsterdam, the Netherlands. A question and answer period followed his unusual lecture.

At the C.I.O.N. Convention, Mel Kohl presented an excellent paper on Ethiopian currency and related history, and then described slides pertaining to the subject.

Carolyn Nestrick presented Bob Clark's slide program on the coins of Switzerland and at the July meeting Maurice M. Gould spoke on "Buried Treasure in New England."

ECHO PARK COIN CLUB

The Echo Park Coin Club is to be commended for its new school of Numismatics. Classes start at 7:00 P.M. All are welcome, no charge These are of special importance to beginners.

These sessions take place previous to the regular meetings.

WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB

The Club to be given an orchid in this issued of The Quarterly, the West Valley Coin Club, has had some excellent programs, with a quiz type program held at one meeting, fine exhibits, and excellent speakers.

See further details in the "Orchid Department."

LAWNDALE COIN CLUB

The Lawndale Coin Club of Hawthorne had an important numismatic social event, with a Presidents' Day, which coincied with Father's Day. Presidents of more than a dozen clubs attended and an interest-program was held.

LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB

The Los Angeles Coin Club, which is coming back to its winning ways, has had some top speakers at its recent meetings - William Hammond of Garden Grove spoke on the "History of U.S. Coins," and Maurice M. Gould on "Numismatics, Present and Future."

CULVER CITY COIN CLUB

Culver City Coin Club recently featured a chicken dinner, which was very successful, and Detective Philip Stone of the Culver City Police Department lectured on how

VER CITY (Cont'd)

ction, a timely subject.

GABRIEL COIN CLUB

The San Gabriel Coin Club is one of the most active clubs area, under the leadership of president, Gordon Z. Greene. Among the recent speakers were Williams, Maurice M. Gould and ew van de Voort.

BEACH COIN CLUB

Ralph "Curly" Mitchell, Sol nder, and other top speakers been featured at the club. This club participated in the Beach Hobby Show and has increasing its activities and ership.

EL COIN CLUB

The Israel Coin Club of Los es, under the able leadership president, Jerry Yahalom, has series of excellent lectures, such fine speakers as Ralph Dick Young and Jerry Yahalom. This group is famous for its ts and has won many awards, s a group and in the individual ry.

Claire Abelson won "Best of at the C.O.I.N. Convention ly.

TIER COIN CLUB

One of the most active groups Whittier Coin Club, which well rounded programs, including speakers, auction, and the use of visual education slides.

Meetings are well attended and a fine bulletin is edited by Sol Taylor

SANTA BARBARA COIN CLUB

"Well organized, successful and fun," were words heard from departing visitors, collectors and dealers at the end of the 9th annual Convention, held on June 3 and 4, at the Mar Monte Hotel. More than 1150 attended and found a wide array of unusual and educational material on display. John Gork of Tujunga, California, won "Best of Show" for his display of "Royal Maundy."

COMPTON COIN CLUB

The July meeting consisted of an auction for the local Boy Scout Troup, with proceeds going toward their summer camp fund.

FONTANA UNITED NUMISMATIST

The annual "White Elephant" sale was the highlight of the July meeting. At a recent coin show two members won "Best of Show" trophies.

VERDUGO HILLS COIN CLUB

The well known club display, "The Wonderful World of Trade Dollars" was awarded the "Best in World Variety" at the recent International Show, as well as two members winning First and Second Place Awards.

The July meeting featured an interesting Dr. I. Q. Quiz program.

SPEAKERS LIST
(REVISED)

ALEXANDER, SOL
1. Mexican Gold.
2. Mexican Revolutionary Coinage.
3. Mexican Coin in General.

BERGEN, HERBERT
1. Rare U.S. Coins.
2. U.S. Dollars.
3. Other Subjects by arrangement.

BORGOLTE, PEGGY E.
1. U.S. Historical Events Thru Medals.
2. Shadow of a Forgotten Coin.
3. Other Subjects by arrangement.

BRAINARD, KARL M.
1. Monies of the World.
2. Knowledge Through Numismatics.
3. Grading of Coins. (With Slides)
4. Special subjects by arrangement.

Note: Available only by special arrangement.

BURKE, BRYAN O. Jr.
1. History Through Coins.

Note: Available only in Orange and San Bernardino Counties.

CARTER, ROBERT B.
1. Altered Coins.

CHRISTENSEN, ALVA
1. History and Types of Collecting.
2. Special subjects by arrangement.

CLIFFORD, HENRY H.
1. Pioneer Gold Coinage in the West 1848-1861
2. Mormon Money 1836-1860
3. Collecting, California and the West.
4. Memories and Mementos of the California Gold Rush.

COLVER, CHARLES G.
1. English and British Colonies

DONALD, HAROLD
1. Roman Coins

GOODMAN, MORT
1. The Minting Process.
2. "Numismatic Errors - How When and Where?"

GOULD, MAURICE

HALL, ANN
1. Famous Women on Coins.

HARLEY, DAN
1. History of Mexico Through Coins.
2. Value of Coins to History.
3. Relics of the Old West.

HELLER, HENRI N.
1. Tomorrows Rarities
2. Modern Numismatic Investments and Speculations and their Dangers
3. Caviat Emptor -- Let the Buyer Beware.

JOHNSON, RUTH A.
1. A Numismatic Tour of the Civil War.
2. Why Collect Paper Money?
3. The Bryan Dollar.

KOHL, MEL
1. Republic of Liberia
   History, Rubber and Numismatics.

KOONCE, WILLIAM D.
1. Order of Chivalry.
2. Coins and Tokens of Australia.
3. Coin and Tokens of New Zealand.
4. Film Strip of Ancient Coins.
5. Coins of the British Succession.

MARX, SALLY
1. Commemoratives of Israel.

NEWELL, PAUL
1. Coins from the Beginning of Time.
2. Gold as Monetary Value and History.

NICHOLSON, A.E.
1. United States Commemoratives.
2. Do You Know Your Money (Counterfe
3. General History of Our Money.

.VIE, JACK W.
odern Trends in Coin Collecting.
ycles in Numismatic History.
umismatic Speculation and Investent.

JAMES
istory of Coinage Cobs to Date.

, V.G.
riental (Chinese, Japanese and
dian Coinage).
ncient Greek and Roman Coinage.

ETY for INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATICS
E. Carolyn Nestrick, Secretary.
E: This Society will supply one
re speakers on a variety of sub-
, principally foreign coins, such
hinese Coinage, Tradesmen's
ns of the 17th and 18th Centuries,
nt Coins, Philippine Coinage,
American Gold, etc.

E, ETHEL R.
orses on Coins or Medals,
rough the Ages.
ecial Subjects by request.

PELWERTH, JOHN
arge Cents, Flying Eagles.
dian Head and Lincolns, Comte to 1964 - including 1856
ying Eagle Proof.
S. Currency.

TAYLOR, SOL
1. Coin Collecting 25 years Ago.
2. The Eagle in U.S. Coinage.
3. The History of the Farthing.
4. Helping the New Club Get Organized. (For new clubs only).

WISSLEAD, W.O.
1. History and Coinage of Sarawak.

YAHALOM, JERRY
1. Israel.

YOUNG, C.R. (DICK)
1. Bust Half Dollars.
2. Large Cents.
3. Coin Collecting and International Banking.

YOUNG, KENNETH H.
1. Ancient Coins.
2. Chinese Dollars.
3. History of Copper Coinage.

ZUMALT, LOUIS E.
1. "Scribe ad Tu Numisique". Collecting Coins by Correspondence.

NOTE: Send to:-
Mrs. Pauline Ney,
N.A.S.C. Speakers and Program Bureau,
P.O. Box 1355, Santa Monica,
California, 90406

for speakers addresses and phone numbers.

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Our deepest sympathy to our associate editor, Bill Wisslead, on the loss of his beloved wife.

Bill is one of our most loyal workers and we hope that his work and time will help to ease his sorrow in the months to come.

CLUB ORCHID - By the Editor

Our orchid this month is presented to the West Valley Coin Club of Reseda.

Since the founding of the club in 1955, this group has had a succession of innovations and fine programs and increases in membership.

The club's first meeting place was in Chatsworth Center; then to Carpenter's Hall in Reseda, Encino, etc. and now hold their meetings at the Reseda Women's Club in Reseda.

Their excellent bulletin has been published since 1958 under the name of COIN, which stands for "Club of Interested Numismatists," a very fine slogan and very appropriate for this group.

Among its presidents who have served during the years are - Walter Snyder, Murray Singer, Edwin Borgolte, Peggy Borgolte, Warren Overland, Harold Donald, George Baude, Paul Newell, Lucky Walland and David Stewart. Ruth Johnson is now holding the office of president and is ably assisted by a fine group of officers and Board of Directors.

Many of the country's top numismatists have appeared as guest speakers over the years, including Abe Kosoff, Dr. Pradeau, Lou Panosh Charles Johnson, Herb Bergen and many others.

In 1961, at the N.A.S.C. Convention, members won ten of the exhibit awards, with Erma Stevens winning the Best of Show, and this group also won third place in the club category.

The COIN Showcase, a two day Convention, has been extremely successful in the past and attrac a great many visitors and numis matists. This year it will be held October 21 and 22.

In spite of the trails and trib lations of many coin groups, th club's meetings are always we attended and diversified program are held, with auctions, bours speakers, visual education slide exhibits and awards are given in th exhibit category at each meetin Final competition is held at the en of the year for all of the previou winners.

With refreshments and a hard working Board of Directors, it i tough to top the accomplishments this club.

Our hats are off to this fi group and all the members of N.A.S. wish them many years of numismat progress.

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ONINKLIJK KABINET
AN MUNTEN, PENNINGEN
GESNEDEN STENEN.

's-Gravenhage, july 18, 1967

. 1308

Mr. Edwin C. Borgolte,
President N.A.S.C.,
P.O. Box 2377,
Sepulveda (Calif.: 91343)
U.S.A.

Dear President,

Through Mr. Mathew van der Voort we received the set of American Numismatic Association Dedication Medals you are kindly presenting to the Royal Coin Cabinet. I immensely appreciate the gift of these interesting medals and I thank you most cordially for your personal generosity to the Netherlands State collection.

Yours very sincerely

Dr. H. Enno van Gelder
Director.

Left: Ed Borgolte, making presentation to Matthew van de Voort of Amsterdam, Netherlands of a set of A.N.A. Dedication Medals for the Royal Coin Cabinet.

MONEY MUSEUM DONATIONS

Why not give a donation to our fine and fast-growing Museum?

Ernie Hood, our Curator, reports the following donations:

TORRANCE COIN CLUB

1964 Proof Set
2 Wooden Nickels
Check in the amount of
$20.

Torrance Coin Club Vice-President Mac McCloflin making presentotion to E. Hood, Money Museum Curotor.

U.W. RUTT
(Bay Cities Coin Club)

1961 Proof Set
1962 Proof Set

ELIZABETH GOODSON

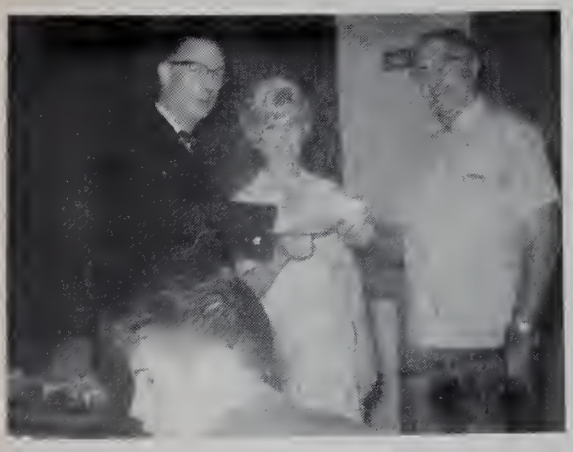
2 1967 Canadian Centennial $1 Bills.

EILEEN LAWSON
(President, Torrance Coin Club)

Check for $20.

EDWARD HALLETT
(President, Bay Cities Coin Club)

1964 Washington Quarters
in Proof



Ed Hallett, Pres. Joyce Brown, Sec. of Bay Cities Coin Club, presenting 1 Trade Dollor to Ernie Hood.

JAMES L. BETTON

Ireland Silver Shilling,
Type 2, 1605

Sing Sing Prison Token 25c

Tonkin 1/600 Piastre 1905

EPH MIRKOVICH

Donations of his fine Mission Medals and one of each for the Museum as new ones are struck.

Reese - Public Relations, Union Bank
rnie Hood, Money Museum Curator.

Left to Right: Peggy Borgolte, Ernie Hood and John W. Luhring, Regional Vice-President of Union Bank.

Ernie Hood examining collection

View of case of U.S. coins and currency.

ner clubs and individuals are in the process of donating cash and items the Museum, and all will be recognized in future Quarterlies.

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BEGINNING of a COIN CLUB

By FRANK K. RANDALL

Around the first of September 1960, an ad appeared in a local paper by a gentleman named Locander, wanting to contact a person or persons, interested in starting a Coin Club. The ad was answered by Mr. and Mrs. Alter of Compton.

The Alters and Mr. Locander made an appointment and met at the Alters home, and it was suggested the Alters invite some of their friends for a meeting, the date was set for September 16th, 1960, to be held in the patio of the Alters. There were 7 present, and to do things sort of backwards, we elected officers at that time.

By our second meeting we were a Club with 12 paid up members. By the third month we had obtained a small room in a Bank building, RENT FREE, where we added four more members, making a total of 16, one of whom was an N.A.S.C. member, and also our Speaker - none other than Ben Williams. We had our first door prizes and sold $19.00 worth of tickets.

We only met in this small room two or three times, as it was too small and our membership was growing; so we obtained larger quarters at Compton recreation Hall. By January 16, 1961, we had 24 members, had good door prizes, joined the Long Beach Hobby Council, held a contest and gave an award.

By then we were a member of N.A.S.C. and had a Treasury of over $40.00. Oh yes, not to forget, we financed our own mail to members, also refreshments, which up to this time had all been handled by three couples of ours. Our Slogan having been established "One of the most Friendly Clubs in So. Calif.", and "If there is something to be done, we care not who does it, so long as the job is done well".

We continued to get more members and on February 20, 1961, we had our first Auction, small but a start.

In May of 1961, the Compton Recreation Dept. was completing the new facilities in Leuders Park, Compton, so we applied for their large room, and obtained it at a very nominal rent, and had our meeting in new quarters.

Our next great event was December 20, 1961, and to the best of our knowledge was the first Chrismas dinner of its kind put on by a small Coin Club. The Club furnished Turkey and Ham and the rest of the "Goodies" was Pot Luck by the members. There were about 90 in attendance.

There was not supposed to be an Auction; but a few things were donated and auctioned for benefit of the Club. We had good prizes, our sales were good and we ended with a PLUS Treasury.

The following year we repeated this affair. Now this is an annual event. Our membership has held up real good and to date we have 87 paid up members and an average of over 50% attendance. We have a host of friends and cordially invite all to attend our Club meetings.

FABULOUS NUMISMATICS

By DANNY B. CRABB

849 - Gold in San Francisco, s for some, disappointment for and for this fascinating city, ture Emperor of the United

oshua A. Norton was born in itish Isles about 1815. His ife was spent in South Africa er he went to Brazil, where he ed as a trader. In the Fall of e left Rio de Janeiro, arriving Francisco on November 5 with) in his trunk.

n the booming real estate, he ed his fortune to a quarter of a dollars and in 1854 saw a way ole, maybe triple his fortune overnight. He began to corner rice in the city. He bought oatload in the harbor and every own enroute to San Francisco. but steadily he forced the rom 15¢ to 35¢ a pound, soon nen $1.00 or $2.00. Then he sell. Somehow three ships he erlooked came sailing through bor with cargoes of rice and s ticket to ruin. He paid off ebts he could and left the city. he collapse of the rice market his three year absence from ncisco must have snapped his He returned to the city con- that he was a monarch. At said he was the Emperor of nia but later decided this was titutional for a State to be an so he claimed the entire Nation on assumed the responsibility protection of Mexico.

he newspapers printed his c documents with enjoyment and soon Emperor Norton I, became an accepted figure in the life of the city. He would seek loans of several million dollars from the financial brokers and invariably would settle for 25¢ or 50¢, and in return he would hand over a bond of the Empire for several million dollars, payable at 4% in 1880. When the year approached he would issue a new series payable in 1890. He issued these notes as tips to waitresses, theatres for admission and to the merchants for taxes collected. Naturally these notes were torn up, discarded, burned, and never kept as they were as worthless as our play money of today.

Imperial Diplomatic correspondences were sent to President Lincoln, Generals Lee and Grant, by the Emperor. At one time he abolished Congress and considered himself responsible for the successful negotiations ending the Franco-Prussian war.

The domestic front was never forgotten by Norton I, and he issued a decree ordering the filling of the shoals off Yerba Buena Island, now Treasure Island. Another decree demanded the construction of a suspension bridge over the Golden Gate. When this was not carried out, he issued another decree for another bridge, this one to reach from Oakland to Yerba Buena Island to San Francisco, the exact points now touched by the world's longest bridge.

When the Emperor's uniforms of gay colors, square shoulders, tarnished paulettes and a hat with a dusty plume grew shabby, his subjects

were ordered to provide a new one. The San Francisco board of supervisors appropriated new funds and in royal recognition were bestowed a title of nobility.

Norton I, Emperor of the United States, died late in January, 1880. Thousands passed through the mortuary and thousands were turned away.

In his personal belongings were many telegrams signed by notables the world over; apparently these were sent by practical jokers, but to the Emperor these were reality in his own world.

Recently I saw an original note issued and signed by Norton I, Emperor of the United States. These notes are very valuable and rare collectors items today, with just a few specimens known. If these notes were worthless and available today, Emperor Norton would still have a warm welcome place in our history of fabulous numismatics.

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THE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

and members, announced on July 20, 1967 the dedication of their new Money Museum. The museum is located on the main banking floor of the new forty-two story Union Bank building at Fifth and Figueroa Streets, Los Angeles two blocks north of Statler Hilton Hotel where the Annual Convention of the Numismatic Association of Southern California is held each February.

Ernest W. Hood, the Money Museum Curator for the Numismatic Association of Southern California is in charge of the material currently on display which consists of U.S. Coins, Foreign Coins, Exonumia, and Odd & curious monies of the world.

The materials shown will be changed from time to time so the public can view without charge this extensive and widely acclaimed collection.

Edwin C. Borgolte, President of the Numismatic Association of Southern California and John W. Luhring, Regional Vice President and General Manager of Union Bank's Headquarters Banking Office extend a cordial invitation to the general public to visit and view the new Money Museum during regular banking hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Matthew van de Voort of Amsterdam, the Netherlands, (left) presenting gift to the Numismatic Association of Southern California Money Museum through its Curator, Ernest Hood.

ROBBERY! at the mint

By JEAN AUGUSTINE

The audacity of the robbery of Philadalphia Mint rivals any tales ne Wild West and the escapades of Dalton Brothers, Younger Brothers, ne James Boys.

During the summer of 1893, ex- ive alterations were made in the ding occupied by the Philadelphia . The Mint had in its vaults be- en two and three hundred million ars in gold bars and gold coin. r the renovations, this tremendous unt of money was moved under d from one area of the building to her.

In the process of transferring the and the money, everything was fully checked. Millions of dollars old coins in kegs, sacks, and boxes handled and all records checked perfectly until a certain compart- in the vault was reached.

This compartment contained 9 million ars in gold bars piled up al- six feet high like bricks. These weighed approximately fourteen ds and were worth close to $5,000 . The compartment was enclosed wire cage, the door was closed a combination lock and sealed a piece of tape. However, $130, n gold was missing with no clues. tape was unbroken and the lock uched.

Immediately, the Chief of the t Service, A.L. Drummond, was d into the case. As far as anyone , this compartment had not been ed since the repair work at the and the only vague clue that ged was that some of the laborers who moved the gold could have been responsible for the theft.

Mr. Drummond, in checking for clues, inquired as to who knew the combination of the lock on the door. This secret was held by two em- employees: Henry S. Cochran, the chief weighing clerk, and his assis- tant, Mr. Robbins. Mr. Cochrane was employed by the Mint for forty-two years and was promoted to his present position after exposing another chief weighing clerk for stealing, and for thirty-seven years held the same position with the government.

Mr. Robbins also had a reputa- tion of the greatest integrity, and everyone from the superintendent of the Mint to the lowest employee thought very highly of them.

Confronted with a baffling mys- tery, the Chief of the Secret Service went to work on the case with the thoroughness of Sherlock Holmes.

An appointment was made to meet the officials the next morning. Mr. Cochran was asked to open up the vault first and to the surprise of those watching, fumbled and seemed con- fused and was unable to complete the task. He tried again and had to give it up and Mr. Robbins was called and proceeded to open it very easily and expertly.

In order to discuss the matter more fully, Mr. Drummond invited Mr. Cochran to come over and visit his hotel.

A kindly discussion was held between the two, with Mr. Cochran being asked to give his theories about

the robbery. He suggested half a dozen different methods but stated that none of these could have possibly worked.

The secret service man then said to Cochran, "Do you know that you are suspected of committing this crime? Tell me what you did with the money."

Cochran stood there in silence and Drummond continued to talk to him about his long service with the government, the trust that was given him, that he was an old man and that it was his duty to tell what had happened to the money.

Finally, with tears in his eyes, a broken old man said, "I have been stealing from the Mint for many years. It was really very simple. I bought the strongest suspenders I could and sewed the buttons on with heavy thread. In this way I could take home one bar and sometimes two bars at a time.

"After melting them, I would pour the molten metal into receptacles that would give them a different shape from the bars owned by the Government. I would then go to a small town and under an assumed name send the gold by express to the Philadelphia mint and ask that it be replaced by gold coin.

"When the gold reached me at the Mint, as Chief Weigher, I attended to the return shipment and then went to the small town to claim the eagles and double eagles which I had forwarded to myself."

"I knew my goose was cooked when they were going to weigh the gold bars in this compartment. Thinking to throw them off the trail, I took twenty-one bars and threw them through the skylight of the vault into a dark corner between the ceiling of the vault and the floor."

"I have the balance of the money left at my house in Darby, Penn."

A party of men, including Mr. Drummond and the Assistant U.S. District Attorney, searched the dark chamber where Cochran said he had thrown the gold, and every one of the twenty-one of the gold bars was found. They were worth approximately a hundred thousand dollars and if Cochran had not disclosed where he had thrown them, they would have been there indefinitely or until the tearing down of the Mint.

Then the group proceeded to Cochran's house. It was a most unusual hundred and fifty year old house, with the walls at least two feet thick, where Cochran had hollowed out places in which to hide the gold. When they entered the house, the old man drew a penknife from his pocket, started working on a panel in the woodwork and swung the panel back to disclose a lump of gold which alone was worth $2,500.

He then went to a closet on the second floor and obtained a small flat key and proceeded to a mantel over the fireplace and removed a heavy iron decoration, behind which there was a large hole that was hollowed out of the rock. There was a small safe about eighteen inches square which he opened with the key and in this were piles of uncirculated $10 gold pieces.

He also had a secret drawer that contained a few unique coins which he had taken from the mint. At the time they were appraised at a

. Today, a conservative esti- would be a thousand times worth alue.

Mr. Cochran was completely ab- d in showing his ingenious de- and plans for concealing the o the group of wide-eyed spec- and seemed to feel no guilt npunction about the actual wrong d done.

n one of the closets were found eds of fine neckties and half hel of expensive pocketknives. What could one man possibly with so many ties and knives? imple old man hesitatingly told of loneliness. In order to talk young lady clerks, he would in and make these small pur- s and at the same time have portunity to talk to them and would benevolently send them , flowers and other trinkets he would please the heart of a girl.

He bought himself no luxuries, dulged himself only the com- ship of the fairer sex.

Mr. Cochran authorized the government to sell his real estate and personal property at auction and the publicity was so great that curiosity seekers came to stare and stayed to buy at greatly inflated prices.

Upon further investigation by the Secret Service, it was found that not only had Cochran stolen from the Government, but from those who dealt with the Mint. He had been robbing dealers in old gold for fifteen years with a complicated system and a maze of double dealings.

When Cochran appeared at the Court House, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the State Prison. Because of his good behavior, his sentence was reduced and he was released from prison in 1900.

Cochran made his home in Philadelphia and was often seen wandering around the Mint. He died in 1906 at the age of eighty, still not quite understanding what he had done to deserve the lean years in his later life.

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N.A.S.C. BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE

OCTOBER 29, 1967

FEBRUARY 4, 1968

These meetings will be held at the STATLER-HILTON Hotel in the NEW YORK ROOM at 1:00 p.m. sharp.

It is important that all members and officers attend.

These are the last two meetings prior to our Convention.

NUMISMATICS AT EXPO '67

By SOL TAYLOR

Aside from being the best show of the year, Expo '67 certainly is the place for the numismatist as well. Numerous coin exhibits grace the walls and cabinets of several national pavilions. In addition, coins are available at several pavilions plus a Canadian bank located at the fair.

The Chinese pavilion features three cases of coins of ancient and medieval China plus two panels of current Chinese coinage. Crisp currency is on sale (at about double face value) in all denominations up to NC$500.

At the shop of the Soviet Union, coin sets are on sale by year mounted in cardboard. The 1965 commemorative ruble is also available plus uncirculated one kopek pieces at 10¢. Prices are about double face value for the coin sets and the commemoratives.

The Israel pavilion features an almost complete set of all Israel coinage from 1948-date plus numerous medals. The recent medal issues of Israel are on sale. Coins and sets were on sale when the pavilion opened, but they have been sold out.

At the huge French pavilion, medals are offered for sale. The Czech pavilion offers coins and medals. The Haiti pavilion features a complete type set of Haitian coinage plus some obsolete paper currency. Surprisingly, the coins are all mounted in cardboard 2x2's similar to the ones collectors use in their stockbooks. Numerous coins are shown in one panel at the Ethiopian pavilion, although it is not specifically a coin display. The Austrian pavilion features a variety of coins in 3-way glass display area including some current proof commemoratives, multithalers of the Holy Roman Empire, some gold coins and medals. Unfortunately, some of the coins were not identified. Coin displays are also found at the pavilions of Thailand, Iran, India, Burma, UAR, Greece and Australia. Current decimal coin sets are on sale at the Australian boutique (shop) at $3.95.

The collector has the best chance of obtaining coins at the Royal Canadian Bank located on Ile de St. Helene which is open seven days a week from 10 A.M. - 8 P.M. They offer for sale, at mint prices, Centennial sets, mint sets, Centennial medals, coins and currency. However, due to the heavy demand on some items, (as of August) they were sold out of Presentation sets, mint sets, half dollars, nickels, and pennies. Visitors are limited to five silver dollars each. The gold Presentation sets were sold out. There is also a shortage of the centennial dollar bills with the 1867-1967 serial numbers. No crisp copies have been available since June.

Just outside of Expo '67, in downtown Montreal, there is a large selection of banks from which the numismatist may satisfy his needs. At Victoria Square, both the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Guardian Trust

pany, offer numismatic services. ain, no half dollars are currently ilable. However, silver bars (at 0 an ounce) are readily available g with foreign crowns, ancient s, medieval coins, medals, and rge sleection of gold. The 1967 t sets were out of stock since July were the red leather specimen . However, the gold sets (at 50) are available. (NOTE: U.S. zens may not import any gold from ada.) Official restrikes of older s and medals from both Austria Hungary are offered for sale at ral Montreal banks. Best known ude the Tirol thaler of 1484, gold ducats of Hungary, and the Maria Teresa thaler. Most of the restrikes are in proof condition, and except for the gold pieces, marked with a current date (such as 1963).

When relaxing one's tired feet after a long day at Expo '67, it would pay to look through the change handed out during the day. Centennial coins (except for the halves and silver dollars) are found in every handful. Older issues of George V are not unusual, although their condition is dubious. And even on occasion, a piece of Edward VII shows up. The scarcer recent dated coins are impossible to locate -- 1948 issues especially. Also as in the U.S. all the halves seemed to have suddenly vanished.

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AILAND PAVILION: An intricately carved replica of an 80 foot high Buddhist Shrine built in Thailand for Expo '67.

TRANSPORTATION TOKENS - PORTRAITS OF HISTORY

By RAY MANVILLE

Transportation has always been a vital part of the American way of life. True, much of the interior of this great continent was first explored by men who traveled on foot, but America might still be mostly forests and prairies if the early settlers had not had the means of transporting their women, children and possessions from the coastal areas to those inland.

Even as pioneers moved west new colonists arrived in the New World, and although many joined those heading westward the settlements in the east ---especially Boston, New York and Philadelphia -- grew into towns and then into cities. Where transportation had once been a problem only for those persons who traveled between settlements or to raise new settlements in the wilderness, it eventually became a matter of concern for city dwellers as well.

Means of transportation have varied greatly. Progress has replaced the horse and ox that once offered the traveler the only source of power for movement west, with the jet engine. Between the horse that carried but one or two passengers and the jet liner that will accomodate fifty times that number, there were numerous improvements in public transportation.

The omnibuses, horse-drawn contrivances that clattered over cobblestone streets, gave way to streetcars that, although horse-drawn, provided a much smoother ride because they made use of steel rails. Animal power was replaced by cable power starting in the 1870's and later by electricity. Trolley cars were once a familiar sight when they served as a link -- often the only public one -- between the towns in an area.

Development of an efficient gasoline engine doomed the electric trolley. Motor bus companies competed for passengers with the electric street railways, and both found it necessary to compete with privately owned automobiles. A lack of passengers forced many streetcar and even some bus companies to halt operations. After 1945 the less costly motor bus replaced the trolley in most cities.

Although some concerns existed for only a short time others have adapted to change and have survived for many years. All have served a purpose, filled a need, transported people from one place to another, and most found it convenient to issue tokens.

Over 8,000 transportation tokens -- some round, some square some oval or octagon in shape, some plain, some ornate -- are listed in "Atwood's Catalogue of United States and Canadian Transportation Tokens" published by the American Vecturist Association. Long ignored by all but a few people directly

nnected with transportation, these ens depict the history of the wth of this vital service in North erica. They offer the collector an inexpensive -- thousands are available at fifteen cents each -- and interesting hobby.

Los Angeles Railway
Transportation Token

Omaha & Council Bluffs
T.T. Token

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LONG BEACH CITY COLLEGE ANNOUNCES

AURICE M. GOULD — "Principles of Numismatics" (Illustrated)

30-9:30 p.m. **Wednesdays,** starting September 20. Marshall Junior High School audiium, 5870 East Wardlow Road)

Maurice M. Gould is recognized as one of the foremost authorities on numismatics in the U.S. and around the world. His enormous knowledge of rare coins and currencies of all nations is demonstrated in his syndicated column, "Coin Roundup" — which appears regularly in the Long Beach *Independent, Press-Telegram* and 45 other newspapers. Mr. Gould is the author of many books and articles on his specialty, has appeared on radio and television, and formerly taught Numismatics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a Fellow of the Royal Numismatic Society and the Canadian Numismatic Research Society.

Sept. 20 — Introduction to Numismatics
Sept. 27 — U.S. Coins and Paper Currency
Oct. 4 — Foreign Coins and Paper Money
Oct. 11 — Tokens and Medallic Art

MEMBER CLUBS

ANAHEIM COIN CLUB
805 E. Sycamore
Anaheim, Calif.
2nd Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

ANCIENT COIN CLUB of AMERICA
Los Angeles Chapter
State Mutual Saving & Loan
15th & Wilshire, Santa Monica.
1st Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

ANTELOPE VALLEY COIN CLUB
Antelope Valley High School
4900 Div. Lancaster, Calif.
2nd Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

BAKERSFIELD COIN CLUB
1620 Truxton Police Dept. Base
Bakersfield, Calif.
1st & 3rd Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

BAY CITIES COIN CLUB
Westdale Savings & Loan
2920 S. Sepulveda
West Los Angeles, Calif.
3rd Thursday, 8.00 p.m.

CALIF. FOREIGN COIN CLUB
Community Building
647 San Vincent, W. Hollywood.
2nd Friday, 7.00 p.m.

CALIF. EXONUMIST SOCIETY
Box 1355, Santa Monica, Calif.
Meets Quarterly

CALIF. STATE NUMIS. ASSOC.
Secretary: Charles Colver
611 N. Banna St. Convina, Calif.
Meets twice a year at convention

CALTECH-J.P.L. NUMIS. SOCIETY
Caltech Campus, Room 168
Church Bldg, 4800 Oak Grove Drive,
Pasadena, Calif.
3rd Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

CENTRAL COAST COIN CLUB
Grange Hall, So. Broad,
San Luis Obisop, Calif.
3rd Monday, 8.00 p.m.

COMPTON COIN CLUB
Lueders Pk, Bullis & Rosecrans
Compton, Calif.
3rd Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.

CONEJO VALLEY COIN CLUB
Acacia School Auditorium
55 W. Norman Avenue
Thousand Oaks, Calif.
2nd Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

CON. of INTERNATIONAL NUMIS.
International Hotel, Airport
Los Angeles, Calif.
Meets annually in Conv. in June

CULVER CITY COIN CLUB
Culver City Women's Club
3835 Watseka
Culver City, Calif.
2nd Thursday, 8.00 p.m.

DESERT COIN PROSPECTORS
Irwin Elementary School
Mojave Street
Victorville, Calif.
1st Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.

DOUGLAS S.M. NUMIS. SOCIETY
Douglas Globemaster Grill
2905 Ocean Park Blvd.
Santa Monica, Calif.
2nd Monday, 7.00 p.m.

THE DOWNEY NUMISMATISTS
Downey Women's Club
9813 S. Paramount Blvd.
Downey, Calif.
1st Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

E. LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB
932 S. Gerhart Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif.
3rd Monday, 8.00 p.m.

ECHO PARK COIN CLUB
Echo Pk Methodist Church
1226 N. Alvarado St.
Los Angeles, Calif.
4th Monday, 7.30 p.m.

MONTE COIN CLUB
Monte Civic Center
N. Tyler
Monte, Calif.
Monday, 7.00 p.m.

TANA UNITED NUMIS.
les Hall, Allen & Arrow
tana, Calif.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.

TY-NINER COIN CLUB
Club Hse, South Gate Pk
edy & Southern, South Gate
Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.

DEN GROVE COIN CLUB
ge Hall, Century & Taft
en Grove, Calif.
hursday, 7.30 p.m.

DYNAMICS COIN CLUB
Recreation Club Hse.
venue at Bellevue
na, Calif.
riday, 7.30 p.m.

N CITY COIN CLUB
vette School Cafetorium
& Pleasant St.
Paula, Calif.
onday, 7.00 p.m.

DALE COIN CLUB
le Fed. Sav. & Loan
Brand, Glendale
iday, 8.00 p.m.

A COIN CLUB
E. Imperial Highway
undo, Calif.
nday, 7,30 p.m.

LYWOOD YMCA COIN CLUB
Bates St.
vood, Calif.
onday, 8.00 p.m.

L COIN CLUB
Mutal Sav. & Loan
Wilshire, Santa Monica
unday, each month, 2.00 p.m.

LAKEWOOD COIN CLUB
Del Valley Recreation Ctr.
4658 Woodruff
Long Beach, Calif.
4th Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

LA MIRADA COIN CLUB
Charolet Anthony School
1600 Barbara Rd
La Mirada, Calif.
3rd Friday, 8.00 p.m.

LAWNDALE COIN CLUB
Hawthorne Memorial Ctr.
3901 W. El Segundo
Hawthorne, Calif.
3rd Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

LERC COIN CLUB
Lockheed Recreation Ctr.
2814 Empire St.
Burbank, Calif.
1st & 3rd Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.

LONG BEACH COIN CLUB
Garden Chapel Room
909 E. 3rd Street
Long Beach, Calif.
1st Monday, 7.30 p.m.

LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB
1329 S. Hope St.
Los Angeles, Calif.
1st Friday, 8.00 p.m.

MARQUARDT COIN CLUB
16555 Saticay St
Van Nuys, Calif.
2nd & 4th Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

MAR VISTA COIN CLUB
3513 Centinala Ave
Los Angeles, Calif.
1st Monday, 8.00 p.m.

MONTEREY PARK COIN CLUB
Service Clubhouse, 440 S. McPherrin
Monterey Park, Calif.
4th Friday, 8.00 p.m.

NORTHROP-NORAIR RECREATION CLUB (NRC) COIN CLUB
12917 Cerise, Hawthorne
2nd & 4th Monday, 7.30 p.m.

NORWALK CALIF. COIN CLUB
Hoxie Ave. School, 12324 Hoxie
Norwalk, Calif.
1st Thursday, 8.00 p.m.

N. AMERICAN AVIATION STAMP
and COIN CLUB
5353 W. Imperial Hwy.
Los Angeles, Calif.
1st Monday, 7.00 p.m.

N. AMERIC N NUMIS. SOCIETY
12145 Wooc
Downey, Cal
3rd Tuesday, .30 p.m.

N. CALIF. NUMIS ASSOC.
P.O. Box 3044
Daly City, Calif. 94015
Meets in Convention Annually

N. HOLLYWOOD COIN CLUB
Glendale Federal Sav. & Loan
13730 Riverside Dr. 4th Floor
Sherman Oaks, Calif.
2nd Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

N. VALLEY COIN CLUB
903 San Fernando
San Fernando, Calif.
2nd & 4th Thursday, 7.00 p.m.

ORANGE COAST COIN CLUB
Bayside Village Co. Club Hse.
300 E. Coast Hwy. No. 105
Newport Beach, Calif.
1st Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

ORANGE COUNTY COIN CLUB
200 West Commonwealth
Fullerton, Calif.
4th Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.

OXNARD COIN CLUB
Recreation Ctr.
800 S. "H" Street
Oxnard, Calif.
3rd Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

PENNEYS to DOLLARS COIN CLUB
(Ralph's Market Employees Assn.)
3410 W. 3rd St. Los Angeles
1st Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

PICO RIVERA COIN CLUB
No. Ranchito School
8837 Olympic Blvd.
2nd Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.

PILLARS LIMITED
"La Casita" Bullocks Fashion Sq.
Sherman Oaks, Calif.
3rd Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.

POMONA VALLEY COIN CLUB
172 W. Monterey,
Pomona, Calif.
1st Saturday, 8.00 p.m.

ROCKATOMIC COIN CLUB
Rocketdyne, 6633 Canoga Ave.
Canoga Pk, Calif.
4th Monday, 7.30 p.m.

SANTA BARBARA COIN CLUB
Garden Rm, Corilla Hotel,
Crn. Corilla & Chapala
Santa Barbara, Calif.
3rd Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
COIN CLUB
1510 W. Highland Ave.
San Bernardino, Calif.
3rd Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COIN C.
Y.M.C.A. 3rd & Magnolia
Burbank, Calif.
2nd Monday, 8.00 p.m.

SO. EAST SIERRA COIN CLUB
362 N. Main Street
Bishop, Calif.
4th Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COIN C.
Huntington-Sheriton Hotel
Pasadena, Calif.
3rd Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.

SANTA ANA COIN CLUB
1104 W. 8th Street,
Santa Ana, Calif.
3rd Monday, 7.30 p.m.

NTA MARIA COIN CLUB
terans Memorial Bldg.
x 143, Santa Maria, Calif.
Friday, 8.00 p.m.

MI VALLEY COIN CLUB
R. Stewart School Aud.
i, Calif.
Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

CALIFORNIA ANCIENT
MISMATIC SOCIETY
meeting information write to:
). Box 221
zana, Calif.

C. for INTER. NUMIS.
if. Saving & Loan
o & Overland, W.Los Angeles.
Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.
ling Address:-
4 W. 238 St, Torrance,90505

CIETY for INTERNATIONAL
MISMATICS
Gabriel Valley Chapter
hire Savings & Loan,
orado & Myrtle
rovia, Calif.
Tuesday each month

THERN HUB COIN CLUB
W. Lennox Blvd.
ewood, Calif.
Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

SYSTEMS EMPLOYEES
OC. COIN CLUB
& 4th Wednesday, 12 Noon

NSPORTATION COIN CLUB
andria Hotel - Dessert Room
& Spring Streets
Angeles, Calif.
Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

RANCE COIN CLUB
Border Street
ance, Calif.
Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.

TUSTIN COIN CLUB
Tustin Youth Center
600 W. 6th Street
Tustin, Calif.
2nd Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

UPLAND COIN CLUB
Women's Club
738 N. Euclid Ave.
Ontario, Calif.
3rd Saturday, 8.00 p.m.

VALLEY COIN CLUB
Men's Club
Los Alamos, Calif.
2nd Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.

VANDENBERG NUMIS. SOCIETY
Mesa Service Club
Vandenberg AFB
Vandenberg, Calif.
1st & 3rd Thursday, 7.00 p.m.

VENTURA COUNTY COIN CLUB
Ventura Recreation Ctr.
1261 E. Main Street
Ventura, Calif.
2nd Monday, 8.00 p.m.

VERDUGO HILLS COIN CLUB
Masonic Temple
7216 Valmont
Tujunga, Calif.
1st Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB
Reseda Women's Club
7901 Lindley Ave
Reseda, Calif.
4th Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

WHITTIER COIN CLUB
Parnell Park
Scott Ave & Santa Fe
Whittier, Calif.
2nd Friday, 8.00 p.m.

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CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

SECOND ANNUAL COIN SHOW, DOWNEY NUMISMATISTS
DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA
OCTOBER 14 and 15, 1967
Women's Club House, Downey, California

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WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB ANNUAL SHOW
OCTOBER 21, 22, 1967
Carpenters Hall, Van Nuys Blvd., Van Nuys, California

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CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION CONVENTION
NOVEMBER 2, 3, 4, 5, 1967
Disneyland, California

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The time is rapidly approaching for the world's largest and finest Regional Convention. Set aside the following dates, FEBRUARY 15 - 18, 1968.

Your Convention Committee promises you the greatest Convention ever.

NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL CONVENTION

THE STATLER-HILTON HOTEL,

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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